



ARMENIA

COUNTRY BRIEF

April 2026



USD 2.54M required in the next six months (April – Sept 2026)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP Armenia continues to enhance its operational readiness by securing access to vetted local suppliers capable of delivering timely, agile food assistance. Partner support is essential to reinforce Armenia's emergency preparedness and response capacities, ensuring the country can withstand humanitarian shocks, including a potential refugee influx.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- In Armenia, WFP supports the Government and partners in their efforts to eradicate food insecurity and malnutrition in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to implement the Government's national development agenda.
- Armenia is an upper-middle-income, landlocked, net food-importing country vulnerable to external shocks. The border closure with Turkey and Azerbaijan since its

independence in 1991 has limited its economic development. The latest National Statistical Service data indicates that the poverty rate was 21.7 percent in 2024. WFP's sixth Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment, conducted in March 2024, found that 20 percent of households were food insecure.

- Through the adoption of its [Country Strategic Plan \(2026-2030\)](#), WFP will sustainably phase out its operations in Armenia by 2030. WFP will focus on the systematic handover of tools, models and systems to the Government, aiming to achieve two integrated outcomes:
 - Outcome 1: Crisis-affected people in Armenia are better able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs before, during and in the aftermath of crises.
 - Outcome 2: The Government of Armenia has enhanced systems, programmes and capacities to strengthen food security and reduce humanitarian needs by 2030.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Emergency Preparedness

- As part of its emergency preparedness and response efforts, WFP assessed 27 potential food suppliers in Syunik province for possible cooperation in emergency food assistance. Twelve catering providers were preliminarily identified as reliable partners

based on their operational capacity, compliance standards, and ability to scale swiftly. This exercise strengthens WFP's operational readiness by ensuring the availability of vetted local suppliers capable of supporting timely, agile and effective emergency food responses in the event of a crisis, while also strengthening linkages with local markets.

School-Based Assistance

- Armenia marked the International School Meals Day, underscoring the role of school meals in improving child nutrition, learning outcomes, and sustainable food systems. A ceremony at Vanadzor Basic School No. 27, jointly organized by WFP, the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports, and partners, showcased Armenia's nationally owned school meals programme as a model of sustainability. The event highlighted school meals as a strategic investment in human capital, while supporting local employment, strengthening food systems, and contributing to community resilience.
- Under the Yerevan School Meals programme aiming to upgrade 159 schools to provide school meals to 47,000 children by 2030, WFP completed the design and cost-estimate packages for nine pilot schools, marking a key milestone in the expansion of school meals in the capital. Building on this progress, WFP plans to formalize an agreement with the National University of Architecture and Construction of Armenia to support the development of design and cost packages for 124 schools, enabling a phased scale-up of school feeding in Yerevan.

Resilience and Livelihood Support

- Within the framework of the Socio-Economic Integration of Refugees in Armenia project, WFP has expanded programming to Syunik and selected four schools that will receive a 40 kWt solar station each. Savings generated from solar energy will be reinvested into piloting the provision of school meals for 5th and 6th grade students, thereby strengthening the inclusiveness of the national school meals programme. Furthermore, final assessments are

conducted for selection of six bakeries, which will be supported to produce wholegrain bread.

Monitoring and Assessments

- In partnership with the National Polytechnic University of Armenia Foundation, WFP developed a digital platform to support farmers and small/medium enterprises (SME) in digitizing and monitoring agricultural and production activities. The platform enables users to track land use, water and electricity consumption, harvests, sales, and losses, offering a clear overview of productivity and income, as well as peer comparisons within the same province. In the next phase, the platform will be tested with WFP-supported farmers and SME owners, ahead of its final launch.
- In February 2026, Armenia's Consumer Price Index rose by 4.3 percent year-on-year, with the highest inflation recorded in Lori (5.1), Ararat (4.9), Yerevan (4.6), Tavush (4.2), and Gegharkunik (4), while Kotayk registered the lowest increase at 2.9 percent. Food inflation accelerated to 6.5 percent, driven by notable increases in Yerevan (7.6) and Lori (7.5), with lower rates observed in Kotayk and Armavir. The sharpest annual increases were seen in milk, cheese and eggs (10.1 percent), fish and seafood (9.6 percent), and meat (8.2 percent).

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2026-2030)



Donors: Armenia, Republic of Bulgaria, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, EMERCOM, European Union, France, Russian Federation, South-South Opportunity Fund, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, United Kingdom, UN funds, USAID/BHA.